

TO SUSPEND THE SENATORS.

PLAN TO PUT THEIR NAMES BACK ON ROLLS BLOCKED.

The Question of Settling the Status of Tillman and McMillan Now in the Hands of the Committee on Privileges and Elections—Suspension Can Be Voted by a Majority—Debate Prevented Yesterday by Early Adjournment—Committee's Decision to Deprive a State of its Representation in That Body at the Basis of a Final Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate Republicans have not agreed to the restoration of the names of Tillman and McMillan to the rolls, as was reported about the Capitol this afternoon. Before the Senate meets tomorrow, the Republicans will have agreed upon a preliminary programme and its presentation will undoubtedly provoke a protracted discussion of Constitutional rights and parliamentary privileges. Republicans were not ready this morning to take up the grave Constitutional question involved in the parliamentary tangle over the status of Tillman and McMillan, and an excuse for adjournment was found soon after the Senate adjourned. The Democrats were prepared to continue the fight of yesterday in defence of their claim that a resolution declaring the Senators in contempt cannot be made operative to deprive a sovereign State of its representation in the Senate. The Republicans, admitting that there is a weak spot in their attitude of yesterday, desired time for consultation.

For the first time this session a request to dispense with the reading of the Journal of the preceding day was refused this morning. The request was made by Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) and was objected to by Mr. Turner (Rep., Wash.), who had taken a prominent part in the debate over the Tillman-McMillan episode.

The Journal was read in full. Immediately thereafter Senator McMillan furnished the excuse for an early adjournment by taking out of his desk a House resolution touching on the death of Representative Crump of Michigan, which occurred last fall. He moved its adoption. This was agreed to and the Senate adjourned out of respect to his memory.

Just what form action will take has not been determined. Many of the members are strongly in favor of a searching investigation of the charge made by Tillman that McMillan was bribed to vote for the Paris treaty by the promise of patronage. If Tillman succeeds in proving his charge, then, those members say, McMillan should be expelled at once. On the other hand, if the allegation cannot be proved by Tillman, then he should be expelled and McMillan vindicated.

Had the Senate remained in session today, Senator Turner, acting for Senator Tillman, would have offered as a resolution of high privilege, a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the names of the South Carolina Senators be restored to the rolls and that they be allowed to vote pending a disposition of their case by the Senate.

Whether this resolution will be passed tomorrow will depend on the result, if any, of the meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has been called to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. If the present programme of the Republicans is adhered to, Mr. Turner's motion will be defeated by a majority from the Republican side providing for the suspension of Senators Tillman and McMillan. A majority only will be necessary to pass this, and its adoption will carry with it the authority of the President of the Senate to strike the names of the offending Senators from the roll.

They admit that they should have included this authority in their original resolution declaring the Senators to be in contempt. The question of the right of the South Carolina Senators to vote then being disposed of, the Committee on Privileges and Elections will proceed to the formal consideration of the question of what punishment should be inflicted upon Tillman and McMillan for their violation of the rules.

As to what penalty should be enforced, opinions of Senators on both sides of the chamber disagree. Tillman is quite generally held to be the chief offender and it is possible that he may be sentenced to reclusion for the remainder of his life. In session, while McMillan's suspension may be shortened to a certain number of days.

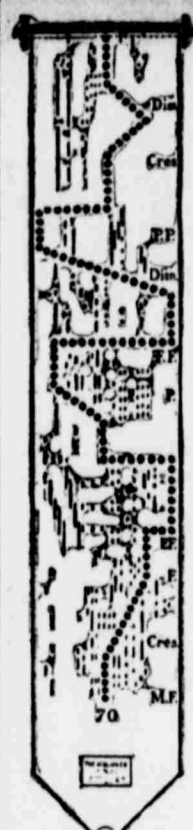
But the immediate question before the Senate, which must be settled before the character of punishment is considered, is the power of the Senate under any proceedings to prevent the Senators from voting, and thus depriving the State of South Carolina of her Constitutional right to be represented on the floor of the Senate.

This point was the text of yesterday's heated partisan debate, which was at its most interesting point during the fifteen minutes that Prince Henry occupied a chair beside the presiding officer, but nothing was decided then, except the point raised by Senator Aldrich, the Republican manager, ably and persistently defended by him, that as the Senate yesterday's session was acting under a unanimous agreement which provided that a vote on the Philippine tariff bill and amendments should be taken without debate at 4 o'clock, no other business or debate on any other subject was in his order. Had Aldrich been left to argue his point alone, and he had thoroughly prepared himself to do so by a study of the law and precedents applicable to it, he would have prevented the speeches of Turner and Bailey in defence of Tillman's right to vote. But so many Republican Senators, ambitious to take a hand in solving the parliamentary puzzle, took part in the fight that a mix-up occurred which required a long time to straighten out.

Finally, however, the Senate came back to Aldrich's point, and the Chair deciding that he could not properly depend upon it, as it involved the interpretation of an agreement made by unanimous consent, submitted the question to the Senate. Aldrich's point was sustained by a vote of 24 to 25. This was a party vote, except that Jones of Nevada and Mason of Illinois, Republicans, voted with the Democrats.

Nothing was decided as to the right of the Senate to deprive the Senators of their votes while under the ban of contempt, and it is in opposition to the contention that this can be done that the Democrats will make their stand. The Republicans will hold that a Senator can be deprived under the same circumstances of his right to vote.

Senator Bailey, speaking in behalf of Tillman's protest from the action of the Senate in his case yesterday, succeeded fairly well in his argument of this point, until Senator Hoar submitted to him the proposition whether a Justice of the Peace would not have the power to deprive the sovereign State of South Carolina of her Constitutional right to be represented on the floor of the Senate by sentencing both of the Senators to jail for thirty days. Bailey was obliged to admit the force of this point and did so by laughingly suggest-



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The present repertory of the Pianola comprises 8,000 compositions. Bulletins of new music, containing 175 selections, are issued monthly.

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this line. This line
has any one to play
with expression.

ing that the imprisoned Senator could pay his fine or get a bondsman and then appear in the Senate to vote. But this was generally regarded as begging the question and Mr. Bailey gave a more direct and serious reply to a proposition propounded by Senator Foraker. This was whether if the Senate had on Saturday placed the offending Senators from South Carolina in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, they could be brought from their place of incarceration, be presented at the bar of the Senate and then allowed to vote and return to their place of detention. To this Mr. Bailey replied that in his opinion that would be an eminently proper proceeding.

The Senate has not yet been called upon to decide whether Bailey is right or whether Hoar and Foraker are, but it is this question that must be decided before the Senate can proceed to declare punishment against Tillman and McMillan. In the course of the parliamentary tussle yesterday President Frye decided in the affirmative the point raised by Senator Lodge that no other business whatever is in order pending a roll call and that during the call not even a point of order or an appeal from a decision of the chair can be entertained until the roll is completed and the result is announced.

Many Democratic Senators claim that this decision means in its practical application to the business of the Senate nothing less than the long threatened closure, which, in the minds of many Senators for many years should be provided for in the standing rules of the Senate.

The parliamentary experts, however, say "No," that it does not mean closure, but that President Frye's decision on Mr. Lodge's point was simply in accordance with the plain, undisputed rule of the Senate.

Freedom of debate still exists in the United States Senate and is apt to remain a cardinal principle of that illustrious parliamentary body for many years to come. The Committee on Privileges and Elections, which will pass upon the Tillman-McMillan case and the Constitutional questions involved, is composed of Senator Burrows, chairman, and Messrs. Hoar, Pritchard, McComas, Foraker, Depew, Beveridge and Dillingham, Republicans; and Messrs. Pettus, Blackburn, Dubois, Bailey and Foster (La.). All except Dubois are lawyers.

A conference of the Republican members of the Privileges and Elections Committee was held this afternoon, during which the entire controversy was thoroughly discussed. As a result, it was decided that the committee to-morrow report a privileged resolution, providing for the temporary suspension of the two Senators declared in contempt.

This action is considered by the majority the natural consequence of the conviction for contempt and will be put on that ground. Whether or not suspension will be for a definite period or until the committee has reported on Tillman's charge of bribery which he made against McMillan is yet to be determined. In any event, the committee will go ahead with the investigation as ordered by the Senate in the resolution of Saturday.

The Democratic Senators are prepared to oppose the suspension of the two Senators, following the lead of Mr. Bailey of Texas that is an infringement of the Constitutional right of the State to representation. They propose to debate the question at length and to make campaign material out of the exploitation of the States' Rights doctrine.

Ohio Bank Closed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day appointed National Bank Examiner J. W. Delay receiver of the First National Bank of Belmont, O., upon telegraphic advice from the directors of the bank that they had closed its doors. According to a report of the National Bank Examiner, an examination of the bank on Feb. 12, 1902, the bank's liabilities amount to \$363,596.75.

These naval orders have been issued: Commander F. H. Delano, navy yard, League Island, Pa.; Lieut. J. H. Brown, U. S. Navy, detached to the Philippine Islands; Lieut. J. H. Brown, U. S. Navy, detached to the Philippine Islands; Lieut. J. H. Brown, U. S. Navy, detached to the Philippine Islands.

Germany's Act May Reopen Question of Pay for Boxers' Damage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A new complication is threatened in the settlement of the Chinese question through a proposal of Germany that her share of the indemnity from the boxer outrages be increased by 10,000,000 taels.

When this proposal was made the Government of the United States, following its general policy, suggested that the German indemnity be increased by the amount demanded, but, as China was absolutely unable to pay more, that the powers reduce their individual shares pro rata to give Germany the addition.

All the Powers refuse to grant this concession and there is fear that the indemnity question may be reopened. Germany asserts that in making her original estimate of the indemnity due her, she overlooked damages of the amount mentioned done to her subjects and their property interests in China.

Movements of German Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The naval transport Solace has arrived at San Francisco. The battleship Indiana has sailed from Puget Sound for Cienfuegos and the cruiser New Orleans from Kobe for Yokohama.

DEFEAT IN PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNMENT PRESTIGE DAMAGED BY ADVERSE VOTE.

Hours of Railway Employees Under Discussion and Motion to Bring Companies to Terms Carried Despite Mr. Balfour's Opposition—Irish Cheers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—Just before adjourning at midnight the Government was defeated in the House of Commons in a division on a question that does not involve the Government's stability, but tends to damage its prestige.

The subject under discussion was the hours of railway employees. Major Cecil Norton, a Liberal, complained that certain railway companies were not complying with the law and were overworking their servants, and he moved that the companies be compelled to make returns every six months with a view to checking the practice. Mr. Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, on behalf of the Government, declared against the motion as it stood, although he was willing to accept it in a modified form. The House divided on Major Norton's motion, which was adopted by a vote of 151 to 144, the Government being thus defeated by a majority of seven.

When the result was announced the Opposition burst into uproarious cheers, the Irish members being especially triumphant. An Irish wag awakened pools of laughter by shouting: "A serious railway accident!"

The defeat was due to the slackness of some of the Ministerialists and the abstention of others from voting owing to their sympathy with Major Norton's motion. Many members condemn Mr. Balfour's handling of the subject.

FROHMAN'S LONDON PLANS.

"Sherlock Holmes" to Remain There Until After the Coronation.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—Charles Frohman has already completed several plans in connection with his dramatic enterprises here. He has arranged for Mr. Gillette in "Sherlock Holmes" to remain in London until the end of June.

Mr. Frohman will produce a new musical piece, entitled "Three Little Maids," at the Apollo Theatre about the middle of April. Edna May will have the principal part. If the piece is successful Mr. Frohman will reintroduce Miss May to New York in it, presenting it in December at Daly's Theatre, where he will open the season in October with an American company in "A Country Girl." Mr. J. C. Duff will sail on the Deutschland to-morrow to arrange for this production.

Mr. Frohman will also produce in New York "Bluebell in Fairyland," which is now running at the Vaudeville Theatre here. He has instituted rehearsals of "The Girl from Maxim's," which he will produce at the Criterion Theatre here in three weeks. He will produce H. A. Jones's "The Princess's Noce" at the Duke of York's Theatre on March 11.

He will go to Paris next week to complete arrangements with Mme. Bernhardt, who is to appear in America with Miss Adams in "Roméo and Juliet."

AMERICAN TOURIST ROBBED.

The Rev. Horace Dutton of Boston Loses His Purse in Italy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Feb. 25.—While the Rev. Horace Dutton of Boston, was cycling in Albano his machine broke down. He got a lift in a cart in which were three workmen, and they were on their way to Rome.

On arriving at the destination of the men in Rome Mr. Dutton, who wanted to pay them for their trouble, found that his purse was gone. The clergyman then accused them of being robbers, whereupon they drove off. Mr. Dutton hung on to the cart and shouted for help. The robbers increased their speed and the clergyman was forced to let go his hold. He fell to the ground, but was not hurt. The police are on the lookout for the robbers.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Dutton is a Congregational minister, who, for a number of years has made his home in Auburn, Me. He is brother of E. P. Dutton, the New York publisher. Although retired from the active ministry, he has for the past five years been a volunteer assistant at Berkeley Temple, Boston. There he has had especial charge of the work among men. He went abroad with his daughter this winter.

BARCELONA STRIKE ENDS.

Troops Being Withdrawn—214 to Be Tried by Court-Martial.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
MADRID, Feb. 25.—The Captain-General of Barcelona has declared the strike ended. Work will be resumed in all the factories. The situation is such that the withdrawal of the troops sent to aid the garrison has begun. There are 214 prisoners awaiting trial by court-martial.

London Dinner to Ex-Gov. Hogg.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—Viscount and Viscountess Dehursht gave a dinner to-day at their residence in Prince's Gate to ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas. The guests included Ambassador Choate, Count Metternich, the German Ambassador, Princess Deleop Singh and Mr. Stuart.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR.

Hong Kong Passes the Bill Without Much Modification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill for the year ending June 30, 1903, passed the House to-day. Its consideration in Committee of the Whole was characterized by sharp criticism upon the Consular Service and the system of appointments thereto by Messrs. Green of Pennsylvania, Gaines of Tennessee and Foster of Illinois, Democrats; and Mr. Douglass (Rep., N. Y.), himself a former employee of the service. It was defended by Messrs. Grosvener (Rep., Ohio), Clark (Mo.) and Densmore (Ark.), Democrats.

The bill was not materially modified by the House.

JUDGE NOYES DISMISSED.

President Takes Action in Accordance With Attorney-General's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Roosevelt has written a letter to Arthur H. Noyes, United States Judge for the Second district of Alaska, dismissing him from office. This action was taken in accordance with the report of the Attorney-General, published yesterday, in which he found Judge Noyes guilty of judicial conduct in connection with his rulings on the bench.

Philippines Deal With Imperial Tobacco Co.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—A meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Salmon & Gluckstein, the largest retail tobaccoists in this city, ratified to-day an agreement with the Imperial Tobacco Company. The chairman strongly advocated this course because he said they were threatened with a weapon which he could only characterize as brutal. The agreement with the Imperial Tobacco Company was preferable to a commercial war in which their profits were open to attack.

Wreck on the Alderney Coast.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—The four-masted British ship Liverpool, Capt. Lewis, for San Francisco, is ashore at Alderney. Her crew has been saved.

Dangerous Derelict at Sea.

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ANTWERP, Feb. 25.—The German tank steamship Bremerhaven, of 3,000 tons, from Philadelphia, Jan. 21, for this port, which was abandoned at sea and whose crew of thirty-four men was landed at Liverpool on Feb. 10 by the British steamship Anselma de Larinaga, which had attempted to tow the German vessel, is reported to be a derelict in the Atlantic and a great danger to shipping.

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POMMERY

DOES NOT COST YOU ANY MORE.

A Lesson in Champagne Values

Recent prices at Wholesale in London, as per October, 1901, Market Lists:	
POMMERY BRUT, '93	125 Shillings
Cliqueot Brut, '93	93 Shillings
G. H. Mumm, '93	91 Shillings
Perrier-Jouet, Ext. Qual., '93	87-92 Shillings
Moët & Chandon, '93	83-90 Shillings
Poi Roger, Extra Dry, '93	83-87 Shillings
Ruinart, Extra Dry, '93	70-75 Shillings

AS PRICE PER BOTTLE IS GENERALLY THE SAME.

Why Not Have the Best? Measured by the Standard of either Price or Quality POMMERY IS THE BEST THE WORLD OVER.

CHAMPAGNE

MISS STONE SAID TO BE ILL.

REACTION AFTER THE STRAIN OF LONG CAPTIVITY.

She and Mme. Tsilka and the latter's baby poorly clad when released—Miss Stone thrown from her horse while blindfolded—Not Seriously Hurt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—It is stated that Miss Stone, who was recently ransomed from the brigands, is ill. She is suffering from the reaction following the strain of the past six months.

It has been proposed to bring Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka to Constantinople by sea from Salonika. No definite arrangements have been completed, however.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A despatch to the Daily Graphic from Strumitza describes the meeting of Dragomir Gargino and Dr. House with Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka at the house of the Rev. Mr. Kimoff, the Protestant pastor at Strumitza.

The women greeted their ransomers with much emotion. They related their experiences during the past two weeks, during which time they have been travelling through the mountains. They were hidden in the daytime and hurried forward, blindfolded, on horseback at night.

Once Miss Stone's horse fell, and she being blindfolded was unable to save herself from being thrown. She escaped, however, with a badly bruised knee. Otherwise she, Mme. Tsilka and the latter's baby were in good health.

When found by a villager on a mountain in the outskirts of Bradachar they were clad in native costume, covered with shepherd's cloaks. The baby, which is a fine, healthy girl 7 weeks old, did not have proper clothing. It was swaddled in pieces of thick cloth used by the mountaineers and wore leggings. It did not catch cold, despite the winter rigor of the mountains. Since their release the women have been busy making garments for themselves and the baby.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Turkish authorities at Salonika would not allow Mr. Tsilka to go to Strumitza to welcome his wife and infant on the ground that he was suspected of conniving at the capture of Miss Stone and his wife for a political purpose. The party is returning to Salonika.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The American Board received the following despatch this morning from William W. Peet, its financial agent in Turkey: "Stone deliveredance completed. The ransom money was paid and the party returned to their homes."

MESSAGE FROM MISS STONE.

Cables Particulars of Her Release to Her Brother in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Charles A. Stone, brother of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, received two cable despatches to-night. The first was from Salonika, sent by M. Gargino, First Dragomir of the American Legation, and the second was from Miss Stone herself, telling of her release by the brigands.

"Liberated Saturday night. Village Gradishar, near Strumitza, where village Mayor led them 9 o'clock Sunday. Coming Salonika to-night with house."

Miss Stone's message was as follows:

"RISTOVATZ, Feb. 25, 1902.

Freed, thank God, and well after our captivity of nearly six months. Yesterday, Saturday morning, Mrs. Tsilka and her 7-week-old daughter, Helena, and I found ourselves led by our captors near a village an hour distant from Strumitza. For three hours we waited for dawn, then secured horses and came to this city."

"Kind-hearted Bulgarian friends rushed from their homes as soon as they caught a glimpse of the strange-appearing travelers, took us in their arms from our horses, with tears and smiles and words of welcome and led us into their house."

"We were quickly sent to the friends engaged in their morning service at church and they came, old and young, to greet us. What thanksgiving to God for this proof of his faithfulness to answer the prayers for all! Even the little children had never ceased to pray for us, their lost friends."

"Since that hour our waking time has been crowded with friends from the city and surrounding villages, who have brought us their heartfelt congratulations for our deliverance."

"The Turkish Government did not fail to question us as to our experiences. The Governor of the city with his suite called this morning and again this afternoon, after the arrival of Dr. House and his son from Salonika, accompanied by M. Gargino, the first dragomir of the American Embassy at Constantinople. The last three have come to accompany us to Salonika to-morrow, where Mr. Tsilka awaits his wife and their baby."

"They have brought me a bundle of letters from mother and my brothers and dearest friends. True, with unspeakable gratitude to God and to all friends who by prayers and gifts have helped to free us, we begin our life of freedom. My sister, ELLEN M. STONE."

Manila Firms Protest Against the Exclusion Act.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, Feb. 25.—Major-General Chaffee has relieved Lieut. Boyer, who was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged on account of the commissary frauds in Manila. He was released to-day.

Many firms in Manila are taking part in an active campaign of protest against the Senate Exclusion bill, unless it is modified in regard to the Philippines. It is asserted that Chinese labor is cheaper and steadier than that of the Filipinos.

Philippine's Shipwreck.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Leyland Line steamship Philadelphia, from Liverpool for Boston, which was towed into Queens-town yesterday by the British tank steamship Laekawanna, broke her tail shaft when a few days out.

HEALTH. STRENGTH. VIGOR.

THE WINE OF LIFE

Vin Désiles

The well-known French tonic.

Formula of DR. A. CHOFFE of Paris (France).

CONTAINING: QUINQUINA, KOLA COCA, CACAO AND GLYCERO-PHOSPHATES.

One of the thousands of testimonials given by the highest Medical Authorities of the world:

A. CHOFFE, M. D., No. 18 Rue des Arts, Levallois, France.

My Dear Doctor:

Fame is seldom in error in questions of remedies, and I have often heard it said by our most reliable medical authorities that it was wise to never overlook any information, even that of advertisements.

I profited by this advice by experimenting and trying upon myself your VIN DESILES after a protracted campaign of three years in Central Africa. My fever disappeared as did the attack of leucemia and diarrhoea. In short, I experienced a rapid and steady improvement which gives me the fullest confidence in its stability.

You may add my testimony to the numerous others which you no doubt possess. Likewise, send me at your earliest convenience a case of VIN DESILES and the same quantity of the GRANULES because of my early departure.

Most sincerely yours, DR. CELARD.

ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED AS A POWERFUL REMEDY IN CASES OF:

Dyspepsia, Overwork, Loss of Sleep, Nervous Debility, Anemia, Stomach and Heart Troubles, etc.

FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

J. C. LARRIVET & CO., 220 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN QUARREL.

Englishmen Withdraw From Czarina's St. Petersburg Exhibition.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Some sensation has been caused in Anglo-Russian trade circles by the sudden withdrawal of Lord Avebury and the Lord Mayor of London from support of the exhibition of British arts and industries, which has been arranged under the patronage of the Czarina, to be held at the Taurida Palace in St. Petersburg from June to September.

It is the intention to apply the profits to building homes for the poor of St. Petersburg. Countess Schouvaloff and other influential Russian titled persons constitute the Russian committee. The British committee includes many prominent persons.

The reasons Lord Avebury and the Lord Mayor give for their action seem unconvincing and would have been as operative before they consented to give their support as now. The affair is regarded as mysterious.

There is supposed to be some connection between it and the refusal just given by a commission of English agriculturists to visit St. Petersburg and Moscow as the guests of the Russian Agricultural Society.

BUSINESS IN CHINA.

Return of Prosperity Shown by Reports at Shanghai.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 25.—The health of Taotai Sheng, who has been suffering with scarlet fever, is steadily improving, but he is still unable to transact business.

Local commercial reports of last year's Chinese business show a return of prosperity to Chinese merchants. Since the Chinese New Year merchants are very confident and are ready to make purchases.

The proposed reforms promulgated from Peking fail to excite enthusiasm among the Chinese. Difficultly will be found in obtaining teachers for the proposed schools, and it is scarcely believed that pupils will attend if the schools are opened.

The lack of money and means of raising revenue are very embarrassing to the provincial treasuries. As the central government makes no financial provision for carrying out the reform proposals the burden thereof is wholly thrown on the impoverished provinces.

Viceroy Liu Kun Yi, at Nankin, opposes the plans of the Wusung River Conservancy on account of the lack of money in the provincial treasury.

WANT CHINESE LABOR.

Manila Firms Protest Against the Exclusion Act.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

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